

patients receiving lovastatin after cardiac transplantation (Letter). *N Engl J Med* 1988; 318:47-48

6. Corpier CL, Jones PH, Suki WN, et al: Rhabdomyolysis and renal injury with lovastatin use—Report of two cases in cardiac transplant recipients. *JAMA* 1988; 260:239-241

7. Ayanian JZ, Fuchs CS, Stone RM: Lovastatin and rhabdomyolysis (Letter). *Ann Intern Med* 1988; 109:682

8. Reaven P, Witztum JL: Lovastatin, nicotinic acid, and rhabdomyolysis (Letter). *Ann Intern Med* 1988; 109:597-598

9. Maris GE, Larson KK: Rhabdomyolysis and acute renal failure induced by combination lovastatin and gemfibrozil therapy. *Ann Intern Med* 1990; 112:228-230

10. Lijnen P, Hespel P, Vanden Eynde E, Amery A: Biochemical variables in plasma and urine before and after prolonged physical exercise. *Enzyme* 1985; 33:134-142

11. Walravens PA, Greene C, Frerman FE: Lovastatin, isoprenes, and myopathy (Letter). *Lancet* 1989; 2:1097-1098

12. Sabría M, Ruibal A, Rey C, Foz M, Domenech FM: Influence of exercise on

serum levels of myoglobin measured by radioimmunoassay. *Eur J Nucl Med* 1983; 8:159-161

13. Ross JH, Attwood EC, Atkin GE, Villar RN: A study on the effects of severe repetitive exercise on serum myoglobin, creatine kinase, transaminases and lactate dehydrogenase. *Q J Med* 1983; 52:268-279

14. Maxwell JH, Bloor CM: Effects of conditioning on exertional rhabdomyolysis and serum creatine kinase after severe exercise. *Enzyme* 1981; 26:177-181

15. Evans WJ, Meredith CN, Cannon JG, et al: Metabolic changes following eccentric exercise in trained and untrained men. *J Appl Physiol* 1986; 61:1864-1868

16. Newham DJ, Jones DA, Edwards RHT: Plasma creatine kinase changes after eccentric and concentric contractions. *Muscle Nerve* 1986; 9:59-63

17. Munjal DD: Changes in serum myoglobin, total creatine kinase, lactate dehydrogenase and creatine kinase MB levels in runners. *Clin Biochem* 1983; 16:135-139

18. Noakes TD: Effect of exercise on serum enzyme activities in humans. *Sports Med* 1987; 4:245-267

19. Demos MA, Gitin EL: Acute exertional rhabdomyolysis. *Arch Intern Med* 1974; 133:233-239

POEM WITHOUT A NAME

*Caminante, no hay camino
Se hace camino al andar.*

You come to me and say you're sorry
for the trouble you've brought to me:
the teacher whose changed face now frightens
children, the wife whose keys went through her cheeks*
so a child now lets her in,
the one who is missing who you will never bring to me,
and your own returning there to all these things.

So you must, you say, and I must
stay here and wonder who will bring which one of these
(of you) to me one day in this office where
I work and can only keep in my mind words
to keep the pictures out, words another doctor said,

(your brother, dead):

"It is no longer different for us now—
our work will not protect us long from grief
or love."

Remember, you did not bring
these things to me I looked
for you as I will look
for you and look

*It is a common practice during interrogation in some Latin American countries for a person's housekeys to be passed through the cheeks.

FRANK PAIZ
Berkeley, California